The evils of party'spirif, of permitted to rage in his Till's permitted to rage in maniference, are finely delineated in ove extract from the maniference. Addison. Many practicate ents, illustrative of the that is delineation, have been affect our present State Execution. nce their exaltation to power cy have manifested by thur top ct, that they are completely nor the dominion of that rescons rty spirit which blinds the just ent, and extinguishes all the seri-good nature, compassion and hi anity. They have ejected from cal sentiments were advette h eir own-talents, capacity, at oral character, have proved un iling to the security of him wh s dared to question the purity of mocracy. Many are the infin-

s which we could here record

id we deem it necessary,) in il

stration of the truth of there u.

rtions, but for the present wi

ss them by, for the purpose of as

cing one act, which above all's ers, is distinguished for its dep nd dark malignity. Col. Waters, a soldier of the Re olution, the companion of Watgton, who devoted his youthing anhood to the service of his make y; who fought, who bled for the berty which we now enjoy; the an, this patriot, this warworn my ran, has been scornfully design e humble pittance which ham ssities induced him to ask of the xecutive of Maryland. Willia ot, my countrymen, listen toth ory of his wrongs? Yes! and ye ill avenge them too! A few year nce he was appointed by a Fediral xecutive inspector of tobaco & ne warehouse of Messrs. Dans nd O'Donnell in Baltimore. Ti arehouse was at a considerable is ince from his dwelling, and h ound the walk to be both income ient and painful, on account of menesss with which he was affici d. Mr. Shepherd, of Baltimore, herefore, with a benevolence what oes honour to his heart, offered n uild a warehouse for him neiter is residence, which Col. Was ccepted, and resigned his appointment at Dugan and O'Donael varehouse. When Mr. Snephen varehouse was finished, the let ourt of Baltimore met for the per

ose of recommending two perms s candidates for the appointment col. Waters and Launcelot Wife eld were the persons recom d, Col. Waters had 6 votes, in ... Warfield 4 .-- Yet, notwithing ng this decided expression of the pinion of a democratic levy com n favour of Col. Waters, the co-utive regardless of his revolution y services, regardless of his traience and qualifications, and the emning the recommendation of it ellow citizens, have refused his humble boon, and have been d it on a citizen of Anne-Arms plain history of the wrongs and uries inflicted upon this gallant lier. Will you not then are hem? Will you not sweep from ice the men who have done this estable deed? Yes! tho grain generosity and justice, may not er find an abode in the collaboration the collaboration will be considered to the collaboration of the collaborati

nearts of my countrymen. FIAT JUSTITIA

To the Editor of the Federal Republic Sir-Whatever may be the ings of men when injuries are to individuals, I must confess mine was more than usually interest in the confess of the confess mine was more than usually in ed, when I learnt a late apprenent made on the 14th install and of the executive of Maryland, and of the will give the public, the most ful narrative. Col. Waters of the executionary army, and one of the who accurred our independents gave to us all the blessings of the side comforts had been for fire side comforts, had been for eral years an inspector at De and O'Donnell's warehouse, col. Waters was maimed by a so occurrence, and rebdered alpes

grievous for his ago to bear; Mr. Moses Sheppard offered to build him a house at the intersection of Conway street and Light Lane, at the head of the basin, which he accepted, and resigned his appointment at Dugan and O'Donnell's warehouse. When Mr. Sheppard had finished the warehouse, the Le-Court of Baltimore county and ity, met on the first day of May nd received the names of the appliants for the aforesaid warehouse. Richard Waters, (who-apprised the ourt of his views) Launcelot Wareld, major Jones, and William B. life and spilt his blood, to have ex-Magruder, (who declared that he hausted his health and strength in ever knew, nor did he mean to his country's cause, and in estabffer in opposition to R. Waters, lishing that freedom and indepenvere the different candidates-the dence we now enjoy, & last though ourt went into the vote to ascernot least to be poor; seems indeed ain who of the cahould be the 2 andidates for the appointment, then it was determined that R. Vaters and L. Warfield were the to be an insuperable objection to the granting of any office of honour or profit on the part of our cold blooded executive, composed of men andidates to be voted, and on the remarkable only for their party vioote being taken, it appeared that ichard Waters had six votes givlence and want of capacity: some of whom were listening to the venen him, and Launcelot Warfield rable song of lullaby baby from the our, of course Richard Waters had lips of their nurse, others of them thought the better part of valour to we more than Warfield. Accord. z to justice, to all the practices be discretion, and skulked from dannd usages in the executive of Mager and trouble, while col. Waters vland, the first on the return was was exposing his life and every thing near and dear to him in dehe delegate to be appointed by the ovenor and council-vet astonish. fence of his country and the liberty ng to tell, Launcelot Warfield, the lives in Ava. Arundel'county, ad holding no claim on Baltimore we now enjoy. It has been the undeviating policy of democracy to suffer old, grey headed, venerable ty and county, was commissionand distinguished revolutionary ofby the executive to the house ficers and servants of the public, to ven and made expressly for Wastarve, while sycophants, flatterers, rs, and sanctioned by the Levy panders and defautters, have basked urt of Baltimore. Gracious God! and battened in the sunshine of as there ever such an outrage comhigh and mighty patronage, at the itted on the rights of the people cost of millions and millions of the people's money, for no other arti-ly reason than their sycophamy and this? No, never, for if such con ct is pardonable, if such injustie allowed, bid a long farewell to citheir subserviency to the powers l liberty-return to your fireside that be! CITIZENS OF MARYLAND, d say, I have no longer any confi. every man of you is bound to aid in nce in my country. Then let us hurling from power a set of men quire into the characters of the candidates; and ask who they who dare to neglect and to treat with contempt a revolutionary offie, and what they have been. Gol. Richard Waters went into cer like col. Waters. Few, very few of these heroes of seventy-six e revolutionary army in '70 immenow remain; most of them have ately after the death of his broth gone to the tombs of their fathers. John Waters, who fell covered Shall we despise the few surviving th honors, at the battle of White ones, particularly if they are poor? ains. When the campaign open-No. Such a course would be unin '77, Richard Waters was in worthy the disciples of the great regiment commanded by Col. and good Washington, and is only hn H. Stone, the first regiment consistent with the principles of Maryland-and although, but a those who rant much about gratitude ptenant, commanded the compaand love of country, but who care which belonged to commodore for nothing except their purses and c. Murray who resigned and their personal aggrandisement.at into the navy, continued in Citizens of Donser, will you throw imand of a company till the war away your suffrages on the supporended, and the army disbanded. ters and advocates of men who are ring his service, he was in four capable of thus treating your fellow eral actions-he was in the batsoldier. The man who was born of Brandywine, the battle of Ger and bred among you, the man who town, the battle of Monmouth is known and beloved by you allanguinary battle of Camden in Can you see him deprived of his arolina; and at the storming of bread by the present malignant and y Point, he entered the sally

ant took down the standard,

by Col. Fleury. He was also he siege of York, in all of

h battles he did his duty and of-

ourted danger beyond his duty.

mazement! My countrymen, can

see this gallant soldier, who

laboured so much, and risked

le so often for his country's

and stand still while he is

n from his right. O no! Such s are not the better borne; they go forth; the people shall, and

know, their situation-Balti-

must feel indignant at such

uct. She is insulted and treat-

ith contempt, and her court is

ned. Launcelot Warfield, is as

lave been toid, a respectable

in his neighbourhood, a good

er, a rich and independent man.

snow nothing of him more, and

is time will say no more; the

A SOLDIER OF SEVENTY SIX.

rom the Fed. Republican.

HE REAR" INIGOOD EARNEST.

e executive of Maryland have

eir wisdom, impartiality and

lity, appointed a Mr. Lunncelot

ell of Anne-Arundel county,

ctor of Tobacco at Cheppard's nouse, in the place of Colonel

s, although this same ware-was expressly built for the el, and although he was first and recommended by the

ourt for that appointment.-

will judge.

was afterwards taken from

be called on to answer this question. PARTY.

genuine patriot? Because he is ho-

nest, and because he is poor? It is

impossible. At the polls you will

The democrats are very anxious to persuade us that party feeling is entirely done away; that "we are all federalists and all democrats," and that the good of our beloved country is the only aim and object of all: But every act of theirs proves the thing to be only an assertion and not a fact; an assertion made only to deceive the credulous and to entrap the unsuspecting. It is an assertion worthy of the source from whence it came, and is now used with as much sincerity as the venerable author felt when he uttered it. Many honest and well meaning men have been deceived and imposed upon by the term democracy: they are told, that there is something exclusively republicanin it, and that its adherents are the exclusive friends of the poor and middling classes of society; that federalism is exactly the reversenthat its advocates are modarchists, to-ties, and enemies to the poor, &c. -Now, we would ask, to whom are we indebted, more than to any other man, for the glorious liberty we enjoy, and for our republican form of government? We answer to WASHINGTON, who was a rede. RALIST. Look into the history of the war for our independence, and who fought by the side of Washing- planted with seed from the butt ton-who incurred every danger- end produced seven bushels per

capatis piperiscoing the single sold and a good denotate see very inches of mariy one actions recommendations cool doubt. And sithough denotate with the present executive. This case the year of influence over the fredering of the fredering and in aummer, to excessive liation with a venguanted A man heat on the pavement stands and the country, because of his North Rolls. listion with a vergeance! A man from another country, because of his adherence to democracy, and being able to serve that cause is appointed over an old and faithful revolutionary officer, long a resident of this city, and recommended by democratic levy court in consequence of his nowerful claims. However, col. Witers has that crying, that unpardonable sin in the decalogue of democracy, upon him he is a Federalist. To have been a revolutionary officer, the friend of his country and of Washington, to have spent the best days of his youth, to have exposed his borrow rivemillions more in a time of profound peace, because their favourites have pocketed a little too much. We answer again, holdly, the democrats. Who laid up vessels of war to rot in dry dock, and squanders thousands on thousands in useless gun-boats, (alias rat traps) and who are now spending milions to refit and build vessels of war, which might have been done out of the immense sums thrown away on Mr. Jefferson's seventy-fours, commonly called gun boats? We answer again, fearlessly, the DEMOCRATS. , Who introduced embargoes, non-intercourse restrictions, &c. to coerce foreign nations? measures as impracticable as they were foolish, and which resulted only in teaching those nations to provide for themselves; to become their own carriers, and to do without our produce and our vessels, which is the principal cause of the embarrassment of the times, the cheapness of produce, and the ruin of the farmer and planter? Again do we answer, resolutely, the DE-MOGRATS. Who encouraged and fostered whole litters of banks, enticing the farmers and planters to borrow money, until the fall of property put their estates in the power of these stock jobbing instituti ons? 'Twas democracy. Every man in the state of Maryland feels the dreadful effects of democratic policy and mismanagement: Can he, therefore, be expected to join in singing the grand chorus, "we are all federalists and all republicans," with a good conscience? No! he cannot. We are federal republicans-and as such, cannot uphold or adhere to demotracy. We love our country, and we wish it well; we therefore, cannot ote for men who do all in their pover to ruin it.—We, as federalists respect the farmer, the planter, and mechanic; and our wishes are not gratified when these valuable citizens must suffer. They have the remedy in their own hands—let them place democracy in the REAR, and they will be safe. Ib.

> The London Sun contains the following as an extract of a letter from Paris dated the 4th of April: "The arrival of Count Nesselrode

has put all Paris in an uproar. He comes with a proposal from the em imbecile executive, because he is a peror of Russia to suffer the passage of a Russian army of 100,000 or 200,000 men, according to circumstances, through France to Spain, of which a certain number, say 40,000, shall rest in France, and be replaced by an equal number of French troops, for the Spanish campaign."

> The earthquake which lately made such dreadful ravages in the Island of Zante, was also felt in the Peninsula of the Morea. The town of Lala, it is said has been completely destroyed, and more than 500 persons have perished under the ruins. Several other towns and villages have been ravaged, and'a great number of lives have been lost. In the town of Pyrgos 300 houses were thrown down. [London paper.

From a North Carolina paper.

SEED CORN. I have been for several years in the practice of selecting my seed corn in the field before gathering my crop, from such stalks as bore two ears, taking those of the best appearance; which I think has been. a means of improving my crop. I have also made another experiment on seed corn, which is very simple. I broke a sufficient number of ears of corn in two to make seed to plant two certain pieces of ground, both pieces of the same quality, and prepared in the same way. I planted one piece with the seed from the butt end of the ear, the other from the top end; both pleces had you will see that nine out of ten the same cultivation. The piece

Adelle from Cibralcir idimate. Soom the Printed or Gosetti.

that Little, Haddeh, Eig. has been SUMBTHING MYSTERIOUS.

formally presented by Apperitant Work sequented by several established Affairs an Constantifo specially persons to state, that has ple by the British Ambasador resident there. It is hinted that commetrial fayors can only be obtained the Cross Roads leading from Winters by nurchase. The writer of chester to Bath, and from Marting. dent there. It is hinted that comthere by purchase. The writer, of the letter conceives that the lowest price at which we could negociate Commercial Treaty with the Sublime Porte would be 100,000 dollars besides annual presents to the amount, of 10,000 idollars. It is sald sule Austrian, Russian and British Ministers at Constantinople are supported at an expense of 30 or 40,000 dollars per ann. each to their governments. Few or no domestic articles of the U. S. are wanted in the places bordering on the Black Sea .- Boston Palladium.

Latest from Constantinople. - The rig Minerva arrived from Samos, via Malaga. She brings despatches from Luther Bradish, esquire, pur charge des affires at Constantinople. Mr. B. left that city on the 8th of March, for Alexandria, on his way to the Holy Land. He was to return during the summer to receive the decision of the Turkish government, on the subject of his mission .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

The Canal in China, extending from Canton to Pekin, in a strait line, is upwards of 706 miles in length, having 75 locks, 41 large cities on its banks, and above 10,000 men were employed for 43 years in

In the British Parliament, April 16, Sir Isaac Caffin took a review of the policy pursued towards Canada since 1755; and contended that it would be better for England if that country were sunk in the bottom of the sea. It now costs 300,000l. a year, and scarcely a shilling was obtained in return,

Method of producing fight by fric-

tion, even under water. Rub two pieces of fine lump sugar together in the dark; the effect s produced; but in a much greater degree, by two pieces of silex or quartz; but that which of any kind, affords the strongest light is a white quartz from the Land's End, considerable quantities of which are brought to Bristol, and enter into the composition of China ware. London Jour.

From the Literary Gazette, Dec. 30, 1820. OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

The birth-day of Oliver Goldsmith was celebrated on the 6th inst. (Dec. 1820) at Ballymahoo, in Ireland, near which place this fine genius was born. An annual observance of the day in the capital is projected, and a monument is about to be erected to this one of Hibernia's greatest sons. These national festivals are always to be applauded; they are at once a noble reward, and accitement of talents.

reward, and excitement of talents.

Mr. Lewis Grummit, formerly an eminent grazer in Lincolnshire, died a few months ago at a very advanced age. It was from an hospitable joke of this worthy man, that Dr. Goldsmith took the hint of Marlow mistaking the house of Mr. Hardcastle for an inn, in the comedy of She Stoops to Conquer.

The circumstance was as follows: Mr. Grummit late one night met a commercial traveller, who had mistaken his road, and inquired his

taken his road, and inquired his way to the nearest inm. Mr. G. replied, that as he was a stranger, he would show him the way to a quiet, respectable house of public entertainment for man ad horse, and took him to his own residence. The traveller, by the perfect ease and confidence of his manue, showed the success of his host's stratagem, and every thing that he called for was instantly provided for himself and his horse. In the morning he called in an authoritative tone for his bill, and the hospitable landford had all the recompense he desired in the surprise and altered manner of his guest. Many other whimsical acts of kindness are related of

During the last year \$1,157 50 were received from visitors to West's celebrated picture of Christ Healing the Sick, deposited in the Pennsylvania hospital.

Domestic Happiness .- That wife must be miserable who aims at any clot. Watheld either personton—who incurred every danger—
to by character, exception we and who, after an ardinous but gloacre more than that planted with sible she may not find it there—and formed that he is a rich man rious struggle, achieved the liberty seed from the top and. N. Nawlin.

chesige to Bath, and from Markins burg to Romney, and the Western fornpike, a valuable horse of the following description: his colour a dark iron grey, about 5 years old. fifteen, and haif hands high, newly shod all rounds That she horse was killed there exists not a doubt, as the stone with which the act was perpetrated was found close by, and bore evident marks of the correctness of this conclusion; the horse was divested of both Saddle and Bridles Thesprevailing opinion is, that his owner was murdered and robbed; although no trace of murder notwithstanding the most diligent search was for several days inade, was discovered. Circumstances induce the belief that the unfortunate person was either a Western Merchant, or a Northern Collector.

Culture of the Mangel Wurzel. Time of sowing, munths of April and May. Prepare a plot or field as for Turn:ps or Potatoes; open two drills with the plough, two feet apart, and put in a sufficient quantity of dung, according to the state of the ground; then cover the dung with the double mouldboard plough at once, or the single plough at twice, by ridging them up as can be well done, with a man shovelling between the drills, right and left, smoothing the surface of the dung; which will leave the ridge about a

space of ten or twelve inches broad. This complete method of fallowing, will repay the trouble of shovelling, by raising a proportion of earth under the roots: When the ground is thus completely prepared, two boys or girls can sow from two to three acres per day. After sowing, it should be well rolled, which completes the whole process.

The crop is afterwards to be treated the same as turnips or potatoes.

Sir C. M'Kinsey has discovered, that oil rubbed on stems and branches of fruit trees, destroys insects and increases the fruit buds. J. Lenning has used it successfully on the stems of carnations, to guard them against the depredations of the ear wig. The most common oil will suit, and a small quantity is requisite. Fish oil is considered best.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,

May 29, 1821. The Principal gives notice that the Public Examinations, by which he had hoped to make known, throughout the state, the genuine character of this Seminary, and to promote the interests of literature and science, have been prohibited by the paramount authority

BY THE CORPORATION.

May 30, 1821. Ordered, inat the Corporation will meet on Manday next, the 4th June, at 9 o'clock for the purpose of hearing appear and making transfers of property within this city, and that they will complue to meet for the four successive lays thereafter at the same hour fit the same owners. hour, the same purpose.

By order, J BREWER, Cik.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Honour. able the Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Thursday the 28th of June next, at 12 o'clock A. II. upon the premises,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

fronting on the dock in this city, whereof Horado G. Munroe died seized. This property is well calculated for a private family, or a person in the Mercantile business, as it possesses every convenience for a dwelling-house

or store. The terms of sale are a credit of 19 months to the purchaser; giving bond with approved security, for the pay-ment of the purchase money, with in-terest thereon from the day of sale, and upon payment of the purchase money a conveyance will be axeouted for the said House and Lot.

Somerville Pinkney, Trusfee. May 31.

Planters' Bank of Prince-George's

County, May 24th, 1821.

The stockholders in this institution are hereby notified, that an election will be held at the Banking House, in the town of Upper-Blariborough, on Monday the 18th day of Jun next, between the hours often colock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. to choose twelve directors to conduct the concerns of the Bank the succeeding twelve from its

By order of the Board, Cash r. May 31.